ek 8835

ceeded.

USE - Testing of roughness of surfaces of circular holes.

ul.7/23.2.88 (2pp Dwg.No.1/1)

N88-189429 S2-A1C5

DSO/ ☆ S02 88-248777/35 ☆SU 1375-841-A

eter of linear flexible and plastic deformation - has arm displaced support prism to move indicating needles on scale

NOSOV V A 21.01.86-SU-009417

(23.02.88) G01b-05/30

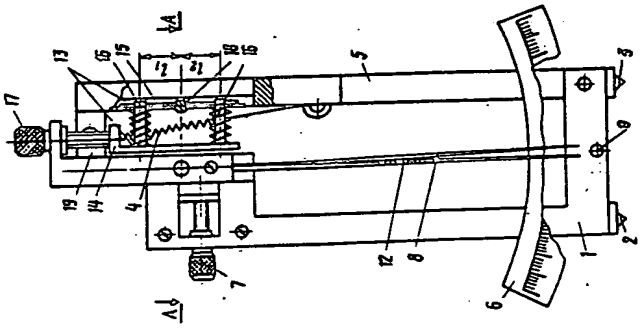
.01.86 as 009417 (1503AK)

ie base is placed on prisms on the test object and, during formation of the sample, the movable prism and arm (5) are tated. Arm (5) acts through a connector to deflect needle (8) on the formation indicator. Arm (5) simultaneously slides along axle 8) and does not move needle-controller (12). The letter is moved by screw when the overall deformation of the object exceeds the nge of the scale. The magnitude of the plastic and flexible formation is indicated by displacement of needles (8,12) on the edle-measuring mechanism.

USE - Measurement of the deformation of hard bodies.

ul.7/23.2.88 (3pp Dwg.No.1/2)

N88-189430 S2-A1C5



AZIP = ☆ S02 88-248778/35 ☆SU 1375-842-A

hickness monitoring measuring head - has permanent magnets in ead to form magnetic field with increased intensity

AS AZERB PHYS INST 24.02.86-SU-025885

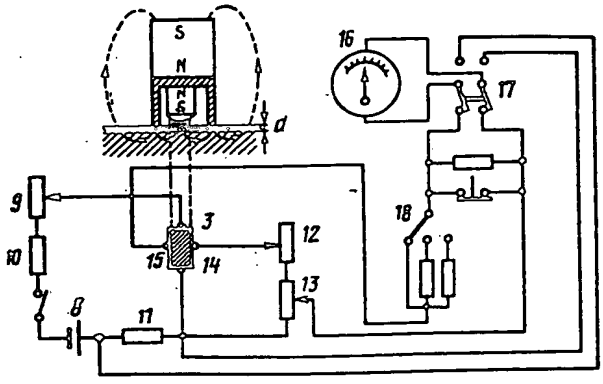
(23.02.88) G01b-07/10

4.02.86 as 025885 (1503AK)

efore measurement, the head is placed on the polished surface of a erromagnetic base cleaned of the coating and unit resistors (12,13) he electric circuit is balanced to zero. The head is then placed on the est surface with a non-magnetic coating. The intensity of the nagnetic field in the zone of Hall device (3) is reduced by formation f a gap, disrupting the balance of the electric circuit. Inicto ndicator (16) forms an increased signal on its scale, preliminarily alibrated in units of thickness of the coating.

USE - Measurement of the thickness of a non-magnetic coating on ferromagntic base. Bul.7/23.2.88 (3pp Dwg.No.2/3)

N88-189431 S2-A2B



UFAV ☆ S02 88-248779/35 ☆SU 1375-843-A

Thickness gauge - has permanent magnet free to displace in body ferromagnetic rod in displacement indicator induces signal corresp. to displacement

UFA AVIATION INST 28.02.86-SU-032928

(23.02.88) G01b-07/10

28.02.86 as 032928 (1503AK)

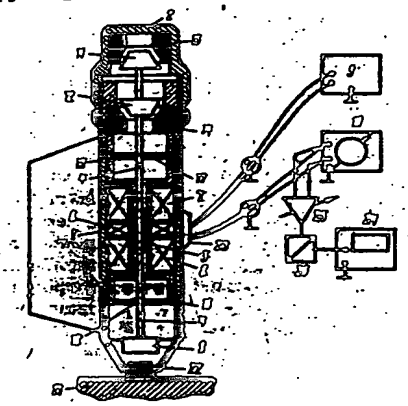
The gauge is calibrated by placing diamagnetic cap (22) on a ferromagnetic plate with no coating and setting meter (10) to zero if necessary, by turning cover (2) and moving ferromagnetic rod (3) to a position of equilibrium. The gauge is then placed on the tested ferromagnetic base with a protective coating and the force of interaction between the base and magnet (5) is altered from that on the plate without a coating.

Magnet (5) with rod (3) and magnets (11,12) are moved until a new position of equilibrium is reached. Displacement of rod (3) inside windings (6,8), produces a difference signal proportional to displacement of permanent magnet (5) from its initial position. The difference signal from windings (6,8) passes through contact socket (23) to voltage meter (10), the scale of which is calibrated in units of thickness of the coating on the ferromagnetic base. The gauge can be moved across the article, to monitor variaties of thickness.

USE - Testing of thickness of insulating and metal coatings.

Bul.7/23.2.88 (5pp Dwg.No.1/4)

N88-189432 S2-A2B



LVPO ☆ S02 88-248780/35 ☆SU 1375-844-A

Strain-gauge of bending deformation of samples - has supports to lift sample into contact with free ends of strain-beams

LVOV POLY 03.01.86-SU-001556

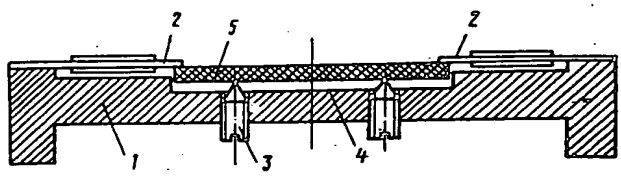
(23.02.88) G01b-07/16

03.01.86 as 001556 (1503AK)

Sample (5) is placed in a recess in the base and is lifted by supports (3) until its ends contact the free ends of strain-beams (2). Equal arms are formed on the ends of the sample between the supports and the free ends of the strain-beams. A layer of coating, which bends the sample and the strain-beams during setting, is then applied to the free surface of the sample. The bending produces a change of the readings from the strain-gauges fixed to the strain-beams.

USE - Measurement, of the deformation of a sample with a hardening coating. Bul.7/23.2.88 (2pp Dwg.No.1/1)

N88-189433 S2-A2D



VOPO ☆ S02 88-248781/35 ☆SU 1375-845-A

Low-base strain-sensor - has current wires to connect strain-elements in semi-half bridge circuits

VORON POLY 03.02.86-SU-015140

(23.02.88) G01b-07/18

03.02.86 as 015140 Add to 1263996 (1503RB)

The sensor is fixed on the test article and strain-elements (1,2) are connected by current wires in semi-bridge circuits. The deformation gradient is judged according to the difference of changes of resistance of the electric halves of each strain-element.

To measure the temperature gradient, two current wires are connected to each of the resistance meters and the summed resistance of each electric half does not depend on the deformation,